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## INTERNATIONAL

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Associated Press  
THE TALK—East German Premier Willi Stoph (left) and West German Chancellor Willy Brandt prepare to start the second round of their negotiations.

## German Summit Bogs Down as Crowds Clash in Streets

By David Binder  
SAIGON, May 21 (UPI)—The second meeting of Willy Brandt of West Germany and Premier Willi Stoph of East Germany took place here in a stiff atmosphere made use by political incidents in the city. The two heads of government spent four hours of discussion, leaders found themselves part that they did not even three youths cut down, the East to issue a communiqué, as German black-red-gold flag d at the first meeting on the hammer-and-compass emblem

### Chances Highly Unlikely

## Britain Moves to Halt African Cricket Tour

By Anthony Lewis

ON, May 21 (NYT)—The might arise, but a tour of this nature could mean diverting police resources on a large scale from their essential ordinary duties."

Today's Council will hold a meeting to reconsider the for the white South Africa. And this time the that the council will re-invitation.

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Investors appear to be more and more pessimistic and the stock price went on. Details on

## Soviet Police Hold Amalrik, Wife Reports

MOSCOW, May 21 (AP)—Andrei Amalrik, 32, author of "Will the Soviet Union Survive Until 1984" and one of the best known Soviet dissidents, was arrested today by the secret police.

"He was expecting it," his wife, Giselle, said.

She said that secret police agents, ordinary militiamen and investigators from the prosecutor's office burst into the couple's small summer home in the village of Akhlovo, 105 miles south of Moscow.

Andrei refused to go with them so they dragged him bodily out of the house. "They kept me there for three hours while they searched. Then they drove me to our Moscow apartment, where they had been interrogating Andrei and searching our things.

Mr. Amalrik spent eight minutes this morning protesting the destruction of his state flag and also wrote to his wife uttered by West German state-socialists. Mr. Amalrik is a member of the German Communist party.

The German Communist premier made a second, even sharper, protest this afternoon voicing "deep indignation" that Kassel's police force was unable to disperse the 6,000 or more rioters and accused Mr. Brandt of not keeping his promise to guarantee the security of the East Berlin delegation.

A mass demonstration had been planned at the whole series of matches due to start June 6. Many officials had expressed fear of serious violence, and police spokesman were especially concerned.

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## Tass Stresses Defensive Nature Of Soviet Arms Aid to Egypt

By Bernard Gwertzman

MOSCOW, May 21 (NYT).—The Soviet Union today seemed to be launching a campaign aimed at discrediting charges that its military aid to the United Arab Republic threatened the security of Israel.

A commentary by Tass, the Soviet press agency, seemed the most authoritative of the various anti-Israel and pro-Arab reports in the Soviet media. Referring to Premier Alexei N. Kosygin's Middle East statement last night, the Tass commentary tried to leave the impression that the aid given to Cairo was defensive in nature and not provocative.

"The consolidation of the United

## Nixon Said Aware of Soviet Pilots

(Continued from Page 1) and April—and the Russians were flying with new instructions.

Before March, Russian-piloted planes would disappear when Israeli planes were in the vicinity, obviously on orders to avoid contact, the sources said. But in March they began holding their positions in the air.

On April 18, for the first and only time the Russians turned deliberately toward incoming Israeli aircraft. Whether they intended to scare or shoot is still not known. Since then the Israelis have kept away from an hourglass-shaped defense region, fanning north and south of Cairo, patrolled by Russian pilots.

But there was no doubt in U.S. quarters, as Mr. Nixon was told in March, that the Russians were flying potential combat missions in Egypt. This was in addition to providing and manning the SAM-3 missiles being set up around Cairo.

Collating evidence of these Soviet moves and assessing the implications was in part responsible for the delay of three weeks by Mr. Nixon in announcing his decision on the Israeli request. He had promised the decision within a month at a Jan. 30 press conference.

### Interim Decision

In his March 21 announcement, Mr. Nixon said an "interim decision" had been made against the sale of aircraft to Israel, "based on our present appraisal of the balance of power in the Middle East."

U.S. sources contended yesterday that the situation has not changed despite the Soviet pilots and missiles. For the Russians are staying away from the Suez Canal, where the hot action takes place.

American sources admit that, as Israel contends, some missile sites were being built near the canal that might have been for SAM-3s, but the Israelis have destroyed them, along with all the SAM-2 sites that were there.

In Soviet European defenses, SAM-3s are not to be emplaced without SAM-2s, the latter for high-flying planes, the former for medium and low-altitude attacks. The Russians also put in conventional anti-aircraft guns to complement the missiles, and then protect this entire ground complex with aircraft.

On the basis of that pattern, American sources discount Israeli fears that Russian-armed SAM-3s will soon go into Suez Canal sites, and that the Russian air umbrella will thereafter be spread to the canal. But they acknowledge that there is no reason why European patterns need to be copied exactly in Egypt.

### Los Angeles Times

Scott Predicts Jet Deal

WASHINGTON, May 21 (UPI).—Senate Minority Leader Hugh Scott predicted today that Israel will get the Phantom jets it wants from the United States and get them on a long-term credit.

"The President is sure that the survival of Israel is essential to U.S. defense," Sen. Scott told the American Jewish Congress, holding a convention here.

"Israel should have the jets, it should have them on long-term credit and it should have them now," the Republican senator said.

Referring to the \$100 million economic aid the administration has promised to Israel, he said that while dollars were essential "you can't send dollar bills up to fight Russian MiGs—you need equipment."

He said the jet deal with Israel was being held up because the administration is using the jets as a bargaining point with the Soviet Union in the strategic arms limitations talks.

### Eban Quotes Nixon

WASHINGTON, May 21 (UPI).—Mr. Eban quoted President Nixon and Secretary of State William P. Rogers at his press conference today to buttress his case that the United States had made public promises to maintain Israel's military strength and must now back those words with the sale of jets.

Mr. Eban, who will meet Mr. Nixon tomorrow morning to climax a three-day Washington visit, told newsmen at the Israeli embassy that thus far "we have not received a positive decision" on the pending request to buy an additional 36 Phantom and 100 Skyhawk jets.

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KASSEL PROTEST—West German policemen prevent an anti-Communist demonstration from moving on to the Schlosshotel in Kassel, where Chancellor Willy Brandt is conferring with East German Premier Willi Stoph.

## German Talks Fail to Solve Major Issue

(Continued from Page 1) off the dialogue," which began in Erfurt with their first summit meeting last March 18.

Mr. Brandt said he was convinced that "some points of common interest" had emerged from today's sessions which would provide possibilities for negotiations of bilateral agreements in the future.

He named "renunciation of force, respect of territorial integrity, non-intervention in internal affairs, mutual respect of sovereignty, arms control, the correction of discriminatory laws and trade" as points of common interest.

These were among the subjects he raised in his own 20-point proposal to Mr. Stoph as the basis for beginning negotiations on "contractual regulation" of the relations between the two German states.

For his part, Premier Stoph insisted, as he did in Erfurt, that the only way for the two German states to achieve "peaceful coexistence" was to conclude a "treaty of internationally legal recognition."

But by providing Tel Aviv with offensive weapons, the United States strengthens Israel's aggressive potential and instills hope in Israel's extremist circles that by force of arms they will succeed in fulfilling their annexationist plans. The danger of this policy is obvious," it said.

## Heat Wave Cools Mideast War

TEL AVIV, May 21 (UPI).—The most torrid heat wave in 24 years along Israel's Mediterranean plains today appeared to have cooled down the fighting on the Middle East front.

The last major action reported, apart from Israel's routine raid along the Suez Canal corridor, came in the early hours Tuesday morning when Israeli troops routed an attempted Egyptian crossing of the Suez Canal, killing seven of the Egyptian landing force.

According to the Israeli meteorological office, the temperature which soared to a searing 113 degrees Fahrenheit was the hottest recorded since 1948—two years before the state of Israel was proclaimed.

On the basis of that pattern, American sources discount Israeli fears that Russian-armed SAM-3s will soon go into Suez Canal sites, and that the Russian air umbrella will thereafter be spread to the canal. But they acknowledge that there is no reason why European patterns need to be copied exactly in Egypt.

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PARIS, May 21 (AP).—Air traffic in and out of Paris is expected to suffer long delays today through Monday because of strike orders to ground staff, certain flight crew members and air traffic controllers.

Heath Quits Yacht Race

LONDON, May 21 (AP).—Conservative party leader Edward Heath, an ardent yachtsman, last from tomorrow's annual Hawick-to-the-Hook of Holland race in order to concentrate on the race to win the June 16 national election.

## Protester Leaps Onto Stoph's Car

KASSEL, West Germany, May 21 (AP).—A young farmer, a refugee from East Berlin, jumped onto the hood today of the limousine carrying East German Premier Willi Stoph and West German Chancellor Willy Brandt to a conference in Erfurt.

It said that the country was "on the crest of militaristic hysteria."

"No other course of Chairman Mao is implemented with such persistence and consistency as the call to 'prepare for war and hunger,'" Komsomolskaya Pravda said.

"All hard currency resources and most centralized capital investments are spent on the accelerated development of military production."

Another Soviet newspaper, Trud, maintained that Chairman Mao was "diverting huge financial and material resources to the development of a nuclear-missile potential."

Trud said that this was being done to the extent that the population could not be supplied with adequate food.

The Soviet press has been running a stream of anti-Chinese material since Monday, when the Communist party organ, Pravda, violently attacked Chairman Mao and the men around him in Cambodia.

Foreign diplomats also attended the demonstration, which came only a day after a rare public statement by Chairman Mao condemning the U.S. actions in Cambodia.

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The present campaign against China is reminiscent of the period before Premier Alexei N. Kosygin made his surprise visit to Peking last September and arranged for Soviet-Chinese border talks.

The talks have been dragging on for months, with no sign of success.

The renewed propaganda attacks here could indicate that a breakdown is threatened, with possible resumption of military clashes.

The first Chinese satellite has obviously caused the Kremlin new anxiety, since this indicates that Peking has a powerful and effective missile and is becoming a more dangerous enemy.

Komsomolskaya Pravda said of China that "this huge country is virtually digging itself into the ground. Many towns have been dug up."

"More and more bomb shelters are appearing, although it seems there are already enough for everybody. Practice alarms, sirens sound all the time, compelling everybody to drop everything instantly and run for cover."

The Soviet paper claimed that "the causes of this mass psychosis are rooted in the bankruptcy of the domestic and foreign policy of the present Peking regime."

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"More and more bomb shelters are appearing, although it seems there are already enough for everybody. Practice alarms, sirens sound all the time, compelling everybody to drop everything instantly and run for cover."

The Soviet paper claimed that "the causes of this mass psychosis are rooted in the bankruptcy of the domestic and foreign policy of the present Peking regime."

Chairman Mao's current program "calls for voluntary acceptance of privations and death building up China's nuclear missile strength."

It said that the country was "on the crest of militaristic hysteria."

"No other course of Chairman Mao is implemented with such persistence and consistency as the call to 'prepare for war

## Territorial Ambitions in Cambodia

## nsfield Warns of Saigon's Goals

WINGTON, May 21 (AP)—Democratic party leader Mansfield warned today that United States is in danger of being involved in South Vietnamese territorial ambitions "in Cambodia and God knows where."

It appears to me that Mr. Nguyen Van Thieu and Mr. Nguyen Cao Ky [President and Vice-President of South Vietnam] are doing what comes naturally," he said when asked about statements by the two Vietnamese leaders that Saigon's forces would remain in Cambodia after U.S. troops leave.

Asked whether he thought this reflected South Vietnam's traditional territorial interests in its neighbors, Sen. Mansfield replied: "That's right. And as they do well become involved" with advisers, logistics and other support.

Republican leader Hugh Scott, meanwhile, reported "improving chances" of an agreement on proposed curbs on U.S. activities in Cambodia. Following a talk with Henry Kissinger, President Nixon's national security adviser, "I have discussed the whole thing" that

at length with Dr. Kissinger and I think the chances are improving," Sen. Scott said, declining to give details.

## Fund Cut Amendment Faces Filibuster

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 21—Supporters of the Cooper-Church amendment that would cut off funds for U.S. military operations in Cambodia said today that a threatened filibuster could leave the government without money to continue the war anywhere in Indochina.

And in a bitter floor speech, Sen. Albert Gore, D. Tenn., denounced the administration for informing leaders of veterans and veterans groups about the Cambodian invasion two days before he told Congress and the nation.

Sen. Gore's charge referred to a letter by the President of the Retired Officers Association which said "President Nixon told me and a few other officers of veterans and patriotic organizations two days before his talk to the nation" that

the Cambodian invasion was imperative to stave off total defeat in Vietnam.

Sen. Gore made his comments during the continuing debate on the Cooper-Church amendment, which is now in its first week.

A group of Republicans led by minority whip Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R., Mich., has said that it would delay the amendment at least until after June 30, the date President Nixon has set for withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Cambodia.

However, Sen. J. William Fulbright, D. Ark., told the Senate that the amendment could be added to a resolution to provide funds for the Defense Department after June 30, and delaying this legislation would leave the Pentagon without funds to carry on any operations.

He also noted that a filibuster would throttle the military sales bill, which would provide subsidies to underdeveloped countries so they could buy U.S. arms.

The Arkansas Democrat said under those circumstances opponents could filibuster as long as they want. "I certainly wouldn't cry about that."

## Law Would Wait

Sen. Mansfield has said previously that until the Cooper-Church amendment was acted upon, other legislation would wait.

Today he further indicated that he might block action to provide funds.

The Montana Democrat said that "under the right circumstances" a continuing resolution needed to finance the government in the absence of appropriations legislation might be allowed to come to the floor, but only under the right circumstances.

The majority leader also told the Senate that an effort to delay the vote on the amendment past June 30 would be a "waste of time."

He said, "Any one with the most limited legislative experience is aware that the amendment could not get through Congress before July 1."

But a filibuster seemed even more likely today, when Sen. Barry Goldwater, R. Ariz., and Sen. Robert J. Dole, R. Kansas, promised they would keep debate going on the Cooper-Church amendment indefinitely.

Earlier, Sen. Fulbright said that two members of the staff of his Foreign Relations Committee had just returned from Cambodia and had found no evidence of a buildup of enemy forces there in April as Mr. Nixon had reported.

Sen. Fulbright said that from a purely military point of view the operation was useful, but that in the long run it "will cost a great many more American lives because it makes a political settlement more difficult to achieve."

The Pentagon announced that the Cambodian operation has seriously disrupted the enemy's ability to command and control its forces in South Vietnam.

A Defense Department spokesman also said that the enemy's command center has been moved deeper into Cambodia and now lies beyond the 21-mile limit set on U.S. troops during their invasion.

The 47-year-old Rep. Udall views his strength as that of the traditional compromise Democratic candidate from Border or Southwestern states who can draw support from both liberals and Southern

## Albert Is Virtually Assured Job as Next House Speaker

By Fred Farris  
WASHINGTON, May 21—With Rep. Carl Albert virtually assured of election as the next House Speaker, the scramble was on today for his job as Democratic floor leader.

Yesterday's announcement of 78-year-old Speaker John W. McCormack's retirement at the end of this year after 42 years in the House brought a declaration of candidacy for the speakership from Rep. Albert, the moderate, hard-working Rhodes Scholar from Oklahoma, who has been floor leader for nearly ten years.

Speaker McCormack endorsed the 52-year-old Rep. Albert to succeed him in the \$7,500 post. So did most other Democrats including Rep. Morris K. Udall of Arizona, the only one openly to challenge Rep. McCormack for Speaker in recent years.

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## Which Establishment?

In Washington, more than a thousand New York lawyers assembled to lobby against the war. They were self-described (but with some accuracy) as "the establishment of the establishment." On the same day, there was a very impressive demonstration by the "hard-hats," the construction workers and their allies, for the Nixon policies. One of the very earliest of the hard-hat slogans was: "We Love the Establishment." And, again on that day, the Dow-Jones averages took another serious dip in their long decline. This was the voice of still another establishment—the financial community, which votes with its prices against the war.

The radicals do not speak much of the establishment any more; they are against the whole society. And even the more moderate young are beginning to perceive that America is made up of many establishments, all parts of the status quo, to be sure, but differing sharply on a number of vital issues.

There is an academic establishment, which may be of two minds, or several, on questions of educational organization and discipline, but which has reached a considerable degree of unanimity against the war. There is an intellectual establishment, which agrees on very little except opposition to the war. There is a religious establishment, which may be considered in roughly the same position. The military establishment, on the other hand (which is not altogether the military-industrial establishment, as the stock market makes clear), must be sup-

posed to be for the President's policy toward the war, or an even tougher approach, while the labor establishment has lined up a great deal of rank-and-file support for the same goals.

Then, of course, there is the political establishment, which, even at the top, reflects these differences. It has the support of that large middle-class constituency which makes up the "silent majority," and which finds some voice in Gallup polls, elections, meetings of service organizations and political clubs. It has, quite consistently, backed the President.

The jarring sects among these establishments make nonsense of the simplistic jargon of the radicals at home and of Chairman Mao abroad. America is not torn by violent revolution at home, and if it becomes a "paper tiger" abroad, it will be of its own volition. It is wracked by the most divisive debate in a century—not through the efforts of Chairman Mao (who has his own troubles), but because of complex self-questioning on a scale that no society in history has indulged in without violent rebellion on a massive scale. What the answers will be, few can confidently predict; whether they will be found in time to avert an even more disastrous pulling and hauling of very many groups that presently exists, is also unclear. But that this is not the result of a monolithically oppressive regime or of classic capitalism should be plain to anyone who can read history or look with unbiased eye at today's world.

## Decision on the SST

Present indications suggest that the supersonic transport program will face the most determined opposition to date when its fiscal 1971 appropriation comes before the House of Representatives next week. One reason, though not necessarily the most important, is the fact that the appropriation requested by the Nixon administration, almost \$290 million, is the largest for any single year to date. The incongruity between the massive spending for SST and the crippling limitations on funds available for much more pressing national needs is only too evident.

Those who oppose the continued pouring of federal funds into the SST project have had their case immensely strengthened by recent testimony before the Joint Economic Committee of Congress. Under Secretary of Transportation James M. Beggs has revealed that the government's liability for developing the SST may have to reach \$4 billion instead of the \$1 billion hitherto mentioned. This fourfold increase will be required if private capital is not available after the first two prototype vehicles are completed. Given the present strained state of the capital markets and the forecasts that the strain will continue, this possibility almost

seems a probability. And even such an expert as Lt. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada (Ret.), a director of American Airlines, suggests that the air transport industry is not economically ready for a supersonic plane at this time and that the SST does not meet a genuine market demand.

But perhaps the most damaging testimony came from Dr. Richard L. Garwin of IBM, one of the nation's leading physicists. Dr. Garwin reported that, for the present version of the SST, the projected noise levels on approach, on takeoff and on the runway will be almost three times the original estimate, reaching perhaps the ear-splitting equivalent of 50 jumbo subsonic jets taking off simultaneously. No surer way to make airports and their environs totally uninhabitable can be imagined. And the decision to avoid sonic boom by prohibiting overland SST flights, Dr. Garwin noted, makes it dubious that even 500 of these planes can be sold.

In the face of this and earlier evidence emphasizing the financial risks and environmental dangers of the SST, the case for a congressional red light to the proposed 1971 appropriation is overwhelming.

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## International Opinion

### Farewell to a 'Fossil'

As virtually no other politician on Washington's Capitol Hill, the Speaker of the House, John McCormack of Massachusetts, symbolizes the "fossilization of the system" against which a large part of American academic youth is venting its scorn. Rep. McCormack is at the apex of a hierarchy of seniority in the U.S. Congress, with its 70, 80 and 90-year-old committee chairmen, many of whose stubborn authoritarianism hinders or completely throttles the political process. A small part of the hopelessness and frustration which has led to today's "politics in the streets" may be traced to this situation in the American capital, despite the fact that it is the presidency which is the focal point of the protest movement. For this reason the announcement of Rep. McCormack's forthcoming withdrawal from political life is a significant event.

—From *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

### Back to (Soviet) Normalcy

The Soviet world seems to be moving again in a direction which does not appear very consistent with a desirable liberal evolution. Chancellor Willy Brandt's delegate to Moscow left among his counterparts such a stiffening that he wonders whether the negotiations for the conclusion of a renunciation-of-force treaty can be continued. Romanian Premier Ceausescu left suddenly for the Soviet capital with a delegation in which military experts were plentiful. And in the background, there is the new public condemnation of Communist China, accused of indulging in provocations, especially in

the Far East. The latter event appears to be at the origin of all the others. In the perspective of a confrontation with Mao's China, it is logical for the leaders in the Kremlin to secure in their European back areas the "normalization" that now prevails in Czechoslovakia. The West Germans, in the "capitalist camp" and the Romanians, in the Communist camp, are likely to bear the cost of the operation.

—From *Les Echos* (Paris).

### No Retreat by Saigon

In the eyes of White House strategists, the most positive aspect of the Cambodian adventure is not the considerable booty taken from the retreating enemy. What primarily matters is that the operations which have taken place in Khmer territory have brought Mr. Nixon the evidence that his Vietnamese policy was not an illusion; that replacement of U.S. troops by South Vietnamese troops is conceivable in the future, and that he will be able to continue without major risks to progressively withdraw combat units of his expeditionary corps. The U.S. high command in South Vietnam actually confirmed to him formally that it was on the whole pleased with the combat behavior of South Vietnamese troops. . . . There thus cannot be any question—regardless of what the President's entourage loudly says with the obvious purpose of thwarting the maneuvers of his opponents in the Congress—of breaking this impetus and compelling the Thieu government to make a humiliating strategic retreat which would be a serious blow to the morale of his general staff.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 22, 1885

PARIS—Alphonse Daudet has given a Paris journalist the benefit of his first impressions of London, and they have speedily found their way back to the British public. The gifted French author must be congratulated on his discovery of the great English "silence" amid the roar and bustle of Modern Babylon. This would certainly have gladdened the heart of Thomas Carlyle, to see a Frenchman discover in a week an idea that he himself was forever dreaming of.

### Fifty Years Ago

May 22, 1920

PARIS—There is no sugar shortage in the right sense of the word. That is to say, the apparent scarcity of this necessity of life is not due to any failure of the crop in the great sugar-producing countries. On the contrary, last year's crop in Cuba was one of the largest on record, and the same is true for Hawaii and Louisiana. Sugar is very expensive in America and still rationed in France. The reason for this state is sugar profiteering; it must stop.



## The American Image in Spain

By C. L. Sulzberger

MADRID.—The United States, in formulating policy toward Spain, has twice been wrong. Right after World War II we took the lead in trying to isolate this country, hoping thereby to curb its regime. The attempt accomplished little but the stiffening of Franco's proud back and continuing economic backwardness.

Washington wisely abandoned the quarantine policy when, after the Berlin airlift and Korean War, it was decided that naval and air bases in Spain could help defend Europe's Mediterranean flank. However, the United States doesn't do things by halves. Within no time U.S. leaders were gleefully visiting Madrid and U.S. diplomats sought to successfully bring Opus Dei to Spain. Dr. Garwin noted, makes it dubious that even 500 of these planes can be sold.

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But perhaps the most damaging testimony came from Dr. Richard L. Garwin of IBM, one of the nation's leading physicists. Dr. Garwin reported that, for the present version of the SST, the projected noise levels on approach, on takeoff and on the runway will be almost three times the original estimate, reaching perhaps the ear-splitting equivalent of 50 jumbo subsonic jets taking off simultaneously. No surer way to make airports and their environs totally uninhabitable can be imagined. And the decision to avoid sonic boom by prohibiting overland SST flights, Dr. Garwin noted, makes it dubious that even 500 of these planes can be sold.

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In the face of this and earlier evidence emphasizing the financial risks and environmental dangers of the SST, the case for a congressional red light to the proposed 1971 appropriation is overwhelming.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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## House Unit Approves Funds for Development of SST

WASHINGTON, May 21 (UPI)—The House Appropriations Committee today approved nearly \$290 million for continued development of the controversial supersonic transport plane (SST). It also funds for hiring 2,265 additional air traffic controllers. The money was included in a \$7

### S. Catholics now Decline Members

NEW YORK, May 21 (AP)—A mean Catholicism in the United States last year experienced its first decline in membership this century, a critical summary showed today.

The new total is 47,873,089, decrease of 1,148 members in the year before.

The figures were contained in the official Catholic Directory for 1970, issued by P. J. Kennedy and Sons. It shows that Catholic infant baptism last year dropped 8,214, 1,000,000, and that the number of converts to Catholicism is the lowest in 24 years—10,185 to 92,670.

### Astro Sharply Reduces Sugar Arrest Target

AM. May 21 (AP)—In a record 10-million-ton harvest shattered, Premier Castro told his people last night that he was hoping for 9 million tons.

Taking on the second success-story about sugar problems, Mr. Castro blamed several tax principally lack of sugar-milling facilities for the rise. His speech in Havana was monitored in Miami. The premier said he had set a 10-million-ton target because the country needed the sugar to overcome an unfavorable national trade balance.

It was neither for caprice nor search of glory," Premier asserted. "It was seen imports were growing and exports could not increase in equal proportion."

### Garbage Strike in D.C.

WASHINGTON, May 21 (UPI)—The garbage piling up on the streets in the fourth day of a strike by sanitation workers, the District of Columbia planned to hand out 750,000 large trash bags today so residents will do something in which to stuff refuse.



**SCHOOL FOR CHEATING**—Inspectors of the British government's Gaming Board Squad at work at their Black Casino, somewhere in London, learning all the tricks of the trade at roulette, dice and cards. Graduates of this special school are thus better armed to see that patrons of British gambling clubs get a fair shake.

### Ex-SS Minister In Cabinet of Austria Resigns

VIENNA, May 21 (AP)—Johann Oettinger, 55, a former lieutenant of the Nazi SS and agriculture minister in the Austrian Socialist minority government, resigned from his post yesterday at his doctor's advice, the Socialist News Service reported.

Mr. Oettinger, who was sworn in a month ago, soon afterward came under fire from the press when his Nazi background became known.

Reports said that Chancellor Bruno Kreisky—who is of Jewish descent—was unaware of Mr. Oettinger's past when he was suggested to him as a candidate for the post. Later he reportedly said Mr. Oettinger had his full support.

On Tuesday Mr. Kreisky told journalists that "whether he [Mr. Oettinger] will return or not to resume his duties . . . will depend entirely on his health, not on his political past." Mr. Oettinger had a heart attack soon after taking office.

Mr. Kreisky has suggested Oskar Weis, a deputy of Styria Province, as Mr. Oettinger's successor.

### Mount Etna Erupts

CATANIA, Sicily, May 21 (UPI)—A stream of lava flowed down from the crater of Mount Etna today and Europe's tallest volcano shook with explosions which hurled molten rocks into the sky. Scientists said the lava, posed no immediate danger to villages dotting the lower slopes of the 16,900-foot volcano.

## Britain Moves To Call Off South African Cricket Tour

(Continued from Page 1) comded today by a police representative who is ordinarily highly critical of the government. Reg Gale, chairman of the Police Federation, announced the news to a conference of his men in Wales, and it brought a loud cheer.

Conservatives, however, were critical. The shadow home secretary, Quintin Hogg, denounced "government by cajolery" and said Mr. Callaghan should have used governmental power to ban the tour if he thought it unwise.

Just what power Mr. Hogg had in mind is unclear. The home secretary can exclude undesirable aliens, but officials say that power would have to be stretched to cover a whole cricket team, and they fear the precedent.

Right-wing Conservatives went farther than Mr. Hogg and accused the government of giving way to mobs and demonstrators. That argument will undoubtedly play a part now in the Conservative election campaign, which has law and order as one theme.

Politically, Prime Minister Harold Wilson and Mr. Callaghan recognize that there may be some resentment of the tour cancellation, though cricket is not a mass spectator sport like soccer. But they think it would have been much more dangerous to Labor to let the tour go on and possibly produce violence.

Just two days ago, the Cricket Council "firmly" decided that the request by Mr. Callaghan,

tour must proceed. But in doing so it tried to shift the responsibility to the government, in part, by saying that cricket men could not fairly judge the issues of public policy.

The home secretary took up that implied invitation and used it, today, to justify his intervention. He said he "accepted the distinction" made by the council and therefore advised it of the government's views on the possible impact of the tour.

In its decision two days ago, the Cricket Council said this would be the last all-white South African team England's cricketers would play. But it said time should be allowed to let South Africa move to multi-racial selection. In South Africa there is no sign that mixed teams would be allowed no matter what the foreign pressure.

Last week, the International Olympic Committee expelled South Africa from the Olympic movement because of its racial policies. Numerous sports federations also exclude the South Africans.

**African Official Delighted**

LAGOS, May 21 (Reuters)—The president of the Supreme Council for Sport in Africa, Abraham Orde, said today he was delighted that the British government had asked the Cricket Council to call off the tour of England by the South African cricket side.

"This is wonderful. Excellent," he said. He declined further comment until after the Cricket Council "firmly" decided that the request by Mr. Callaghan,

## High British Jobless Rate Seen Aiding Tory Campaign

LONDON, May 21 (UPI)—Britain's highest unemployment figure for May since 1940 gave the opposition Conservative party ammunition today for the June 18 national election battle.

The number of unemployed in Britain fell below 600,000 in mid-May for the first time this year, official figures showed, but the workless total of 579,235 was the highest figure for May in 30 years. Political sources said the Conservatives would make unemployment a major issue in the fight to unseat the Labor party government of Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

An Opinion Research Center poll for the Evening Standard said today that British housewives are worried about rising consumer prices. The survey indicated that their discontent, if expressed in anti-Labor votes, could be a major factor in a Labor defeat.

### Labor Leads Polls

The poll gave Labor a one percent popularity lead over the Conservatives for the second straight month.

A Gallup Poll published in today's Daily Telegraph showed the Labor party holding a seven percent lead over the Conservatives.

While the lead was half a percentage point less than in the last Gallup Poll a week ago, political observers said it was not significant because it is well within the margin of error in polling.

With both major parties' platforms to be announced next week, political sources said Mr. Wilson would avoid making new promises during the campaign and seek a mandate to continue Labor party

programs already pending in Parliament.

### Stands on Record

There are 28 Labor-backed bills now pending, including one for industrial relations reform and another for compulsory comprehensive education.

The sources said Mr. Wilson preferred to stand on the party's record in office since 1966 rather than embark on new projects that might take years to complete.

Last year's parliamentary decision to give the vote to 18-year-olds has made the total electorate figure uncertain.

Figures published today by the statistical division of the Office of Population, Census and Surveys gave the total electorate for England and Wales as 34,933,325.

But 401,346 are persons who under the new law have been allowed to register but cannot actually vote until they mark their 18th birthday.

The office said about half would probably be able to ballot June 18. The Registrar-General for Scotland said the electorate was 3,60,256 in the northern half of the British island. The total electorate in northern Ireland is 1,025,215.

## Nixon Reported Putting Negro In Pentagon Post

WASHINGTON, May 21 (UPI)—

The Nixon administration reportedly has picked a Negro to fill one of the Pentagon's most sensitive civilian positions—deputy assistant secretary for civil rights.

If the appointment is as expected, Frank W. Render, a Syracuse, N.Y., Republican, apparently would become the highest-ranking Negro civilian official in the history of the Department of Defense.

The Pentagon refused to confirm the selection of Mr. Render. But in a telephone interview he said he had been told to report late in June.

The position is a sensitive one in domestic politics because the holder supervises civil-rights matters throughout the military establishment. One of the most critical areas has been assuring that defense contractors abide by federal equal-employment policies.

The job also involves enforcement of department policy on off-base housing for military personnel. Under former Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara, the department began prescribing apartment developments which refused to rent to Negroes.

The office had been involved in several controversies who were accused of not meeting fair-employment standards laid down by previous executive orders.

## Rumor Fails To Persuade Italian Labor Unions Reject Moves To Halt Strike Wave

ROME, May 21 (UPI)—Organized labor ignored peacemaking moves today by Premier Mario Rumor and pressed ahead with a series of nationwide strikes cutting deeply into public and private life.

More than 1,500 uniformed firemen marched through Rome to the Chamber of Deputies in the noisiest demonstration of the day, the fourth in a week of concerted labor agitation over economic and social issues.

Police said that the situation appeared to be relatively calm in the wake of scattered violence earlier in Rome, Florence and Taranto, where at least 30 persons were injured in clashes between strikers and non-strikers.

Mail, telegraph and long-distance telephone services were still interrupted. Most public elementary schools were shut. Only one or two newspapers appeared in the entire country. The machinery of government was stopped. Firemen answered only emergency calls. Trains stopped running for 24 hours in northern Italy.

More meetings were scheduled between Mr. Rumor and leaders of the three big national unions, which ordered the strikes to support demands for reforms in housing, transportation, medical care and an outdated and often unfair tax system.

The leader of the Communist-led General Confederation of Italian Labor said that the government and the unions were still far apart—"on some points, very far apart."

In another move designed to pacify militant labor leaders, the Senate hurried through debate on an amnesty bill—the 234th in one century of Italian unification—covering 8,938 workers charged with criminal offenses during strikes last autumn. A final vote of approval is expected early tomorrow.

The amnesty also covers about one million persons charged with common crimes, but observers said that the chief reason for speeding the bill through parliament was the soothing effect it might have on organized labor.

Many civil servants, including schoolteachers, were winding up a 48-hour walkout at midnight. Senior civil servants, who began an unlimited strike on May 8, voted to end to their protest at midnight.

Post office workers were expected to start digging into a huge backlog of undelivered mail at midnight.

### India Crash Kills 28

BOMBAY, May 21 (AP)—Twenty-eight persons were killed and 14 injured Tuesday when a truck was hit by a train about 800 miles from here.

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As for our Trident, we had a lot of compliments about the decor. The comfy seats. The neat way the washrooms were fitted out. But never a word about our Rolls-Royce Spey jet engines. We can only suppose that's because none of our passengers can hear them.

**BEA**

No. 1 in Europe

## Control of Monkey Behavior By Brain Radio Is Reported

PARIS, May 21 (UPI).—A scientist told a symposium here about monkeys with tiny radios attached to their brains whose mischievous thoughts are "corrected" by computer before they put them into action.

The radio-controlled monkeys were reported by Spanish-born Dr. Jose M. R. Delgado, who now teaches at Yale University. He was reporting to a Unesco inter-

## Plastic Kidney For \$2 Topic At Seminar

### Device Could Slash Patients' Costs 80%

UPTON, N. Y., May 21 (AP).—A tiny plastic device that can be used at home to take over kidney functions and whose components cost about \$2 was discussed yesterday at a medical seminar sponsored by the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Human patients suffering from psychomotor epilepsy also have had these instruments, called "stimocisers," attached.

Dr. Delgado said that through such techniques the next five years will see "a revolution in the medical treatment of aggressive behavior as important as the appearance of antibiotics in the treatment of infectious diseases."

"If a person is behaving antisocially, there are chemical and electrical mechanisms that we can know and modify," he said.

**Smallpox in Indonesia**  
DJAKARTA, May 21 (UPI).—Smallpox killed 119 Indonesians in the Tjilatjup area of West Java last year, according to official health statistics released today.

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## U.S. Seeks to Discourage Investment in S-W Africa

By Sam Pope Brewer

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., May 21 (UPI).—The United States announced here yesterday that it would henceforth actively discourage American investment in South-West Africa as long as South Africa continued to rule the area in defiance of the United Nations.

The decision by President Nixon was announced by Charles W. Yost, the U.S. delegate, at the beginning of a two-day convocation of the United Nations Association of the United States, marking the 25th year of the world organization. The decision was described by officials here as a major departure in U.S. policy.

Under it, the Export-Import

Bank, federal agency that seeks to promote exports by granting loan guarantees, will no longer provide such guarantees for trade with South-West Africa.

The African name for South-West Africa is Namibia. It was given by the General Assembly to the former German colony, taken over under a League of Nations mandate by the Union of South Africa after World War I. On Oct. 27, 1966 the General Assembly voted to take over the mandate from South Africa on the ground that South Africa, now an independent republic, had failed to take proper care of the area's inhabitants. South Africa has refused to hand over the territory.

**Suffered a Wrong**

Referring to South-West Africa as Namibia, Mr. Yost said the territory suffered "a unique international wrong in the unlawful perpetuation of South African rule." He said South Africa had "committed the offense by introducing into Namibia the apartheid system and the whole apparatus of arbitrary South African police laws and political trials."

He said that the United States would call on other nations to take actions similar to those he has announced to cut off U.S. investments in South-West Africa.

United States sources estimated

American annual trade with South-West Africa as "perhaps \$1 million," chiefly frozen rock lobster.

The total American investment

there was put at about \$45 million,

largely in exploration ventures that

are seeking minerals and might be

expected to lead to further investment unless officially discouraged.

### Police Station Stoned in France

BORDEAUX, May 21 (Reuter).—About 30 people stoned a police station here today, breaking most

of the windows, in the latest out-break of a wave of violence against public buildings in France.

While some attackers stoned the

police station, others wrote "Roten

Justice" on the wall of the building

before escaping. Police believe the

attack was connected with an im-pending trial of several left-wing

students.

In Angers, police today investi-gated a powerful plastic charge ex-plosion that damaged the court

house last night.

The developers estimate the cost

of a year of treatment by dialysis

in a hospital at \$20,000 to \$25,000.

The plastic device, used at home, will do the job at one-fifth of the

cost, they said.

**France - Vacations in Val de Loire**

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## INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

## P23 to have a day



## TREMOR IN RUSSIA

A street in the village of Kintorkala, in the Dagestan region of the Soviet Caucasus, which was heavily damaged in a recent earthquake.

## Flood Toll At 114 Dead In Romania

VIENNA, May 21 (UPI).—

International aid, most of it from the West, poured into flood-ravaged Romania today and the battle against prepared for the Danube's attack on its leading industrial center.

The death toll rose hourly, finally, it stood at 114, with 50 dead in one city alone—Sighetu Marmației, where the Sighet River flooded

most of the town. Unofficial reports reaching Vienna said

real death figure was at least 150.

Agencies, the Romanian news agency, said almost 1.5 million acres of rich riverine farmland

was under water and losses

alone would be more than \$55 million.

A new flood crest was ex-

pected in the Danube delta next week.

Ghele, a city of 170,000 with one Europe's largest steel mills, a symbol of Romania's industrial

independence from the Soviet Union.

Agencies reported aid—medicines, medicine and food—

shipped from the United States, Swi-

zerland, Iran, Israel and other

countries. The only Communist na-

tionality to have sent aid so far

was Yugoslavia and East Germany.

Water levels fell in Hunga-

ry, when the Tisza River had reached

50 villages, damaged the im-

portant wine-growing area of Tok-

aj and killed at least three per-

sons who ignored government orders

to leave their homes.

In the Transylvanian county of Mureș, damage exceeded \$53.2 million, Agencies said. At least 50 houses were destroyed or damaged

500 families were evacuated or damaged

production losses at one big ch-

emical factory alone rose to 4 million.

In Budapest, persons return

from the Hungarian border

and the main problems are

centered on the upper Tisza

where Hungary borders the So-

VIETNAM, May 21 (UPI).—

The United States has no "resi-

gual objection" to the creation

of an Anglo-French nuclear

force, U.S. Ambassador to the

Common Market Robert Schaezel

said here today.

Mr. Schaezel told parliamen-

tarians of the six-nation European

Economic Community that the

two nations could pool their

nuclear know-how without infrin-

ing the nuclear non-proliferation

treaty.

But, according to informants,

Mr. Schaezel indicated such a

military linking would only be pos-

sible in the NATO context as far

as the United States is concerned.

He noted military links with the

United States and Western de-

fense organizations could not be

allowed to suffer.

The two-hour meeting, to be

held at the request of the For-

ign Economic Relations Com-

mittee of the European Parlia-

ment, a consultative body that

brings together EEC parlia-

mentarians.

As France withdrew from the

integrated Military Command of

NATO four years ago, military

defense cooperation with Britain

is an unlikely immediate prospect.

But any major withdrawal

of U.S. troops from Europe could

act as a catalyst for defense

cooperation between European na-

tions.

They also drew prison

charges from one to three ye-

rs. Tuesday, several leading busi-

nessmen connected with Matesa

de quimera, Textil del Norte

Spanola, and Pampoma, and

Reichmann, of Geneva, who

were fined nearly \$24 mil-

lion. They were reports that the water had

broken through levees.

Thousands of persons have been

evacuated from Matesa

de quimera. The main problems

were reports that the water had

broken through levees.

10 More Sentence

In Matesa Case;

9 Not Spaniards

MADRID, May 21 (UPI).—

Persons, nine of them foreign

and seven Spaniards, were sen-

tenced in absentia yesterday

to fines totaling more than \$1

million pesetas (about \$58 mil-

lion) in connection with the Mat-

tesa de quimera case, the Offi-

Court said today.

They also drew prison

charges from one to three ye-

rs. Tuesday, several leading busi-

nessmen connected with Matesa

de quimera, Textil del Norte

Spanola, and Pampoma, and

Reichmann, of Geneva, who





BUSINESS

**N.Y. Fed Gloomy on Inflation**

**Nixon Tells NYSE Chief Growth to Resume**

By Frank C. Porter

WASHINGTON, May 21 (UPI)—President Nixon reassured the New York Stock Exchange chairman today of his confidence in an economic upturn later in the year, as stocks dove to another seven-year low and Democrats escalated their attacks on administration economic policy.

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield labeled the business slowdown a "recession" and urged a handily wage, price and profit controls as well as larger downpayments on installment sales.

Chairman Wright Patman, D-Tex., asked Mr. Nixon to confer with his House Banking and Currency Committee on "the economic crisis facing the nation."

Lawrence F. O'Brien, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, questioned the President's ability to lead the nation and the

executive branch and was particularly critical of what he called "Nixonomics."

"Nixonomics means that all the things that should go up—the stock market, corporate profits, real spendable income, productivity—go down, and all the things that should go down—unemployment, prices, interest rates—go up," Mr. O'Brien told the Women's National Democratic Club.

White House press secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said the President told NYSE chairman Bernard Lechner, an old friend, he is confident that the economy will "turn up in the second half of the year."

The administration's policy of budget restraint will allow "a continuing expansionist monetary policy by the Federal Reserve," Mr. Ziegler quoted Mr. Nixon as saying.

But at the same time, New York Fed chairman Alfred Hayes told

members of the cabinets to meet as often as necessary to lay down lines for concerted economic action in all 22 member countries.

At the annual OECD meetings, the current three-day session began yesterday—delegates compare their countries' policies and consult one another but make no commitments.

At today's closed-door meeting, Mr. Fayet explained: "The aim would be to reach a declaration of general intention—I repeat, intention—formulated by the ministers at their annual meeting."

This would cover policy for economic growth and business activity, which normally includes the setting of interest rates, raising and lowering of taxes and control of the money supply.

Mr. Jenkins told the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development ministerial meeting that the target surplus for the year ending March 31 had been £300 million.

Britain's total short and medium-term debts were now substantially lower than \$1 billion, he added, or less than half the peak 1967 total.

Mr. Jenkins said that while British incomes were currently rising too fast for complacency, he did not expect this to have an early or significant impact on Britain's balance-of-payments position.

"I am more concerned in a way about the internal and social effects of wage increases," he added.

The U.S. Deputy Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, Nathaniel Samuels, told the meeting that recent U.S. stock market declines reflected reduced expectations in U.S. business circles. Commenting on the short-term outlook in the United States and Europe, he said a major problem would be to reconcile full employment and stable growth.

PARIS, May 21 (AP)—A regular series of accords on future economic policy for a year at a time by OECD members was proposed today by Henri Fayet, Belgian Minister of Foreign Trade.

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## American Stock Exchange Trading

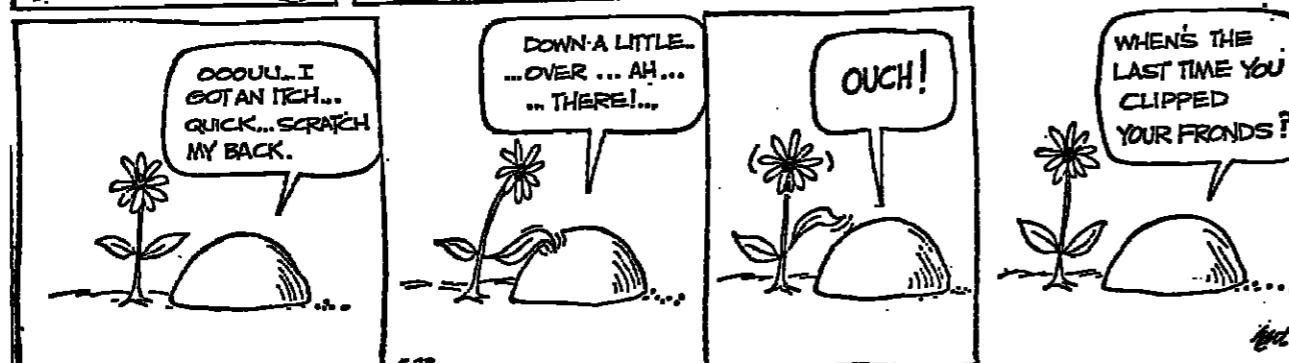
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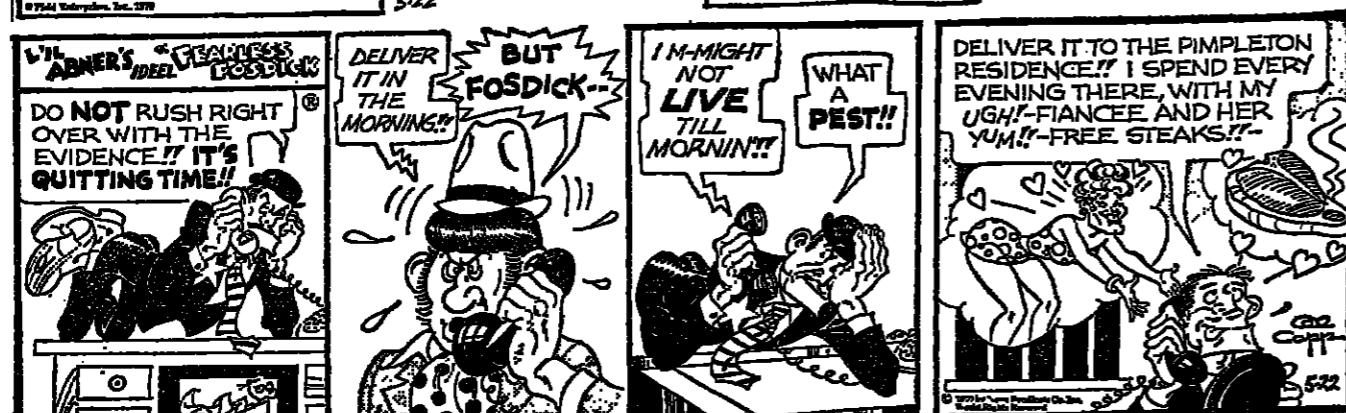
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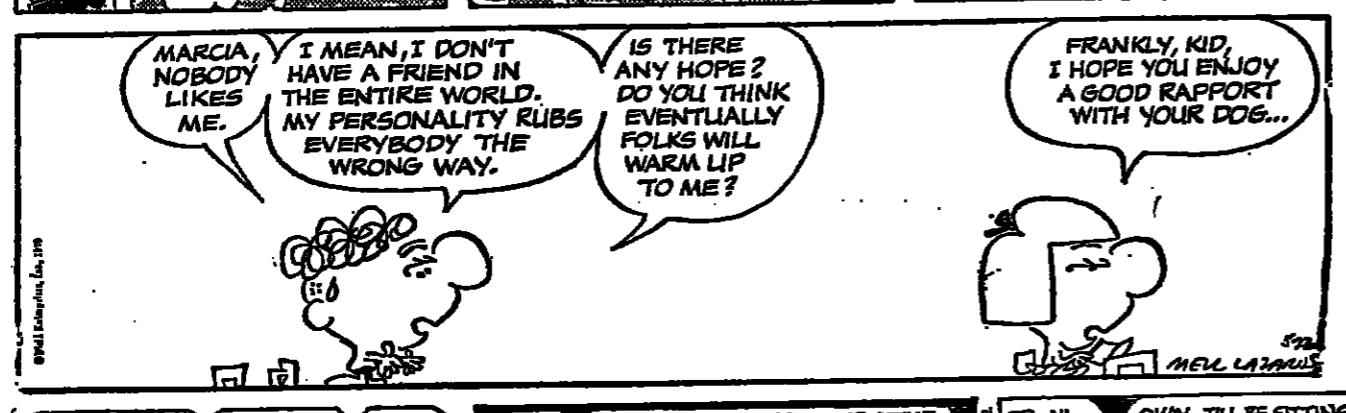
BILLY BANNER



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MISS PEACH



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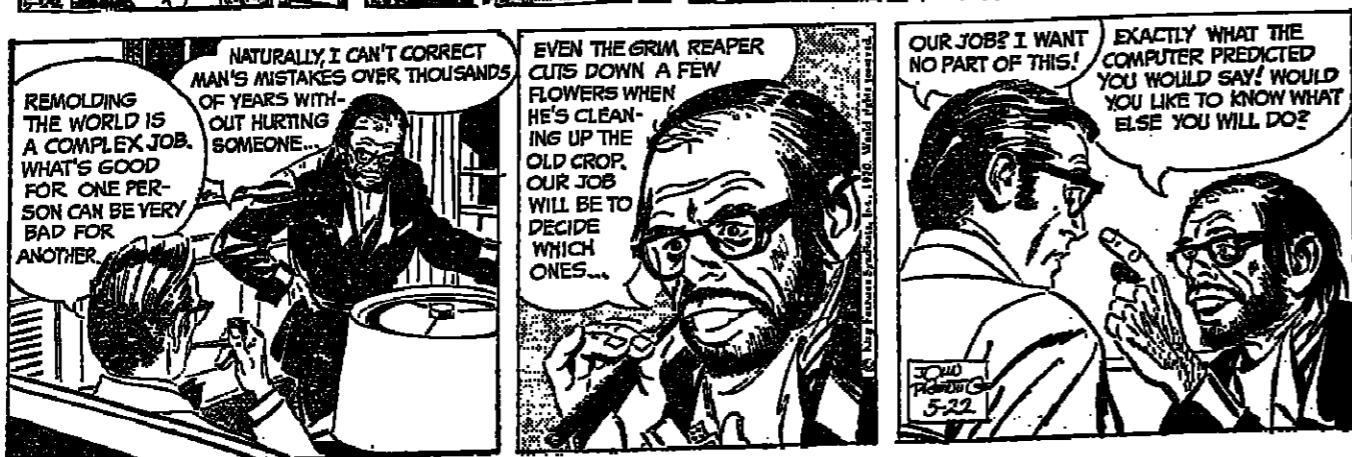
REX MORGAN



M.D.



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BLONDIE CAN'T COME TO THE PHONE, BUT SHE'S NOT BECAUSE SHE'S IN THE BATHTUB

RING

## Expos Beat Seaver Again

## Carty Hit Show Closes Giants

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, May 21 (UPI)—CARTY, a good batter since he is up to the majors in 1964, has been considered a power hitter. The 26-year-old Atlanta Braves' fielder is on his way to changing image.

The major leagues' leading bat, with a .422 average, drove in 12 runs yesterday, including three in a ninth-inning homer off Ward Ferry, to pace the Braves' 8-1 victory over the Giants. He also hit a triple and single in five trips to the plate, and has six hits in all three of the Braves' 37 games. His homer was Carty's tenth of the season and his second in two. Of his 57 hits, 21 have been

for extra bases. He has ten doubles and one triple.

If Carty, who was sidelined by tuberculosis in 1967 and suffered three shoulder separations last season, continues at this pace, he is certain to surpass his best slugging season—1964, when he was runner-up to Eddie Alton for rookie-of-the-year honors. That season he batted .350, with 22 homers, 28 doubles and four triples.

Expos 2, Mets 0

Carl Morton outdueled Tom Seaver pitching a three-hitter to give Montreal a 2-1 victory over New York on a pair of run-scoring singles in the fourth inning by Ron Fairly and Jim Fairey. Seaver allowed only three hits as well, but suffered his second loss to the

Expos, the only team to have beaten him this season. The Met's star now has a 7-2 record. Morton struck out ten and walked six on the way to his fourth victory against one defeat.

Cardinals 3, Astros 2

Ricbie Allen, with three hits in four times at bat, drove in one run and set up two more as St. Louis beat Houston, 3-2. Allen tied the game at 1-1 in the fourth inning with a single that scored José Cardenal, who extended his hitting streak to 14 games. Mike Torrez had help from Chuck Taylor in the ninth inning after the Astro scored a run on a walk, an error and Norm Miller's single. Taylor retired the next three batters.

Flyers 3, Phillies 2

Matty Alou's fourth hit of the game, in the 14th inning, gave Pittsburgh a 3-2 triumph over Philadelphia. Alou singled with two out and scored on successive wild pitches by Dick Selma.

Padres 10, Dodgers 4

Home runs by Nate Collett and Al Ferrara and four innings of strong relief pitching by Pat Dobson led San Diego to a 10-4 triumph over Los Angeles.

Indians 7, Red Sox 3

In the American League, Sam McDowell, the only Cleveland pitcher to go the route this season, tossed a four-hitter for his sixth complete game in beating Boston, 7-2. The big left-hander, who scored his sixth victory against three defeats, struck out ten and increased his league-leading total to 30. Duke Sims and Tony Horton hit two-run homers for Cleveland.

Tigers 4, Orioles 8

Detroit snapped a six-game losing streak with a 4-0 victory over Baltimore behind the three-hitter of Mickey Lolich. It was Lolich's first triumph since April 24. He struck out nine in handing the Orioles their first blanking in 38 games.

Twins 16, Royals 5

Rod Carew, the American League's top batter, hit a homer, triple, double and a single in five trips to leading Minnesota to its seventh straight victory, 10-5, over Kansas City. Carew is the first twin in history to hit for the cycle.

Brewers 2, Athletics 7

Hank Aaron's run-scoring double, following Steve Howe's single in the ninth inning, gave Milwaukee an 8-7 victory over Oakland.

Senators 2, Yankees 9

Washington pushed across two unearned runs without a hit in the fourth inning and beat New York, 2-0, behind the four-hitter of Dick Bosman and Tony Horton (2d). Both two-run homers for Cleveland.

Yankees 1, Red Sox 2

It had never "happened" that provision, said Brozman.

Brozman also said he was notified of his release after his last season in the majors by a letter from the White Sox with 36 cents postage due.

## Cards Get Linzy

## in Johnson Deal

ST. LOUIS, May 21 (AP)—The Louis Cardinals have traded 26-year-old Jerry Johnson, a left-handed relief pitcher, to the San Francisco Giants in exchange for 26-year-old Frank Linzy, a right-handed reliever.

Johnson, who became the first

pitcher in the majors when he and the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1967, characterized the reserve clause as "one-sided in favor of the owners" and said the absence of modification could provoke "a disastrous strike by the players."

Greenberg testified that the vision in the player contract, as well as the reserve clause—actually an option renewal clause—could be eliminated and replaced

by a provision that gave the signing club control for a certain number of years but not for the total duration of a player's career.

Robinson said the reserve clause keeps second-line players sitting on the bench while they might have enough ability to play regularly with other clubs. That said Robinson, keeps them from increasing their salary.

Greenberg gave as two examples Eddie Miksis and Don Hoak, both of whom came up to the Dodgers while Robinson was with Brooklyn and were unable to dislodge him from second base.

Asked by attorney Arthur Goldberg, the former Supreme Court Justice and a New York gubernatorial candidate who is representing Flood, how baseball would be affected by a modification of the reserve clause, Robinson said:

"It would have to be improved. I don't see how it could affect the game in a discriminatory manner. It would make for better relations between the players and the owners."

In the afternoon, Flood's attorneys put on the stand Jim Brozman, a former relief pitcher with the Chicago Cubs and White Sox, Cincinnati and St. Louis, who had a checkered career and is best known for a book he wrote, "The Long Season."

Brozman apparently was called to testify as a contrast to stars such as Robinson and Greenberg.

Brozman related several instances when he was not allowed to publish his works during the season. He said he had been shown by Bill DeWitt, then the Cinchman's general manager, a provision in his contract which said he could not publish during the season without prior consent of the club.

"I had never 'signed' that provision," said Brozman.

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## Observer

### One Good New

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON.** — Faithful correspondent M. Gassier is as hungry for good news these days, and a mite more adept at finding it. Gassier writes that there has been at least one good new this year, which seems to have been lost sight of in the spring avalanche of bad news.

He refers to the naming of the new Milwaukee professional baseball team. They have been named the Milwaukee Brewers, a name which Gassier believes may set an example of candor and honesty in what has until now been a low-principled business.

Most cities' professional teams have names that conjure up totally misleading images of what happens in these cities. Is it not outrageously fraudulent, for example, that two cities where the air is such that a buzzard would need an aqua lung to survive should be represented in baseball by the St. Louis Cardinals and the Baltimore Orioles?

"Brewers," Gassier suggests, is perfect for Milwaukee. If the spirit in which the name was adopted should be emulated in the sports world, he believes, such a trend toward "telling it like it is" might be begun that before it ends it may go beyond mere names and infect all of American life with such honesty that we may go back to calling a spade a spade, the Defense Department the War Department, and the Congress a cemetery.

Milwaukee seems to have had a strong enough sense of its own identity to choose "Brewers" without much difficulty. Most cities, alas, are unlikely to see themselves with such clarity. Hence, Gassier suggests, the members of the National Committee to Rename Athlete Teams, which would do the renaming, would not be allowed to take part in naming their hometown's nines, elevens, fives, and so forths.



Baker

Some names are obvious. Gassier suggests a few of these. The Chicago Cubs and White Sox pretty obviously would have to become the Chicago Roids and Holding Patterns. Other names present more difficult problems.

Consider the Detroit Tigers, as they are now called. Gassier thinks that Detroit Recalls or Detroit Air Polluters are the most apt names, but concedes that the Detroit Obsolescents, which seems perfect to me, is in the running.

Some of his other suggestions are less inspired. The Los Angeles Smogs and San Francisco Drizzles seem a little more honest than Dodgers and Giants, but not half so interesting. Alternative suggestions: the Los Angeles Dental Caps and the San Francisco Chels.

Elsewhere in the National League, candor might benefit from having the Houston Astros — what in the world is an Astro? — replaced by the Houston Depletion Allowances and the Atlanta Braves replaced by the Atlanta Ax Handles.

Moving on to football, the New Orleans Saints would probably give way to the New Orleans Oil Slicks, the Dallas Cowboys to the Dallas Fat Cats, and the Miami Dolphins to the Miami Air Conditioned Saloons.

The greatest dispute would undoubtedly arise over renaming the Washington and New York teams. No more Yankees and Mets, Giants and Jets. No more Redskins and Senators.

The Washington Escalators might be acceptable, though considering Washington's customary position in the standings it would almost certainly add to a bog of sports-page wit and such pejorative names as the Washington Half-Wits, Imbeciles and Thieves are beneath the dignity of American sport. For New York? Well, why not the New York Muggers? The New York Taxi Hunters? The New York On Strike? The New York Pandemonium? The New York Wreckers?

The New York Sufferers? The New York Double Parkers? The New York Ticket Scalpers? The New York ... But let us not become hysterical.

## Mary Blume

### Leonard Cohen

### And the Age Of Song

**PARIS.** — Bob Dylan and John Lennon are commonly called poets, and there is a book called "The Poetry of Rock" with an exuberant preface: "Above over, Norman Mailer, Edward Albee, Allen Ginsberg, and Robert Lowell — make room for the Electric Prunes."

Whether pop song writers are really poets is irrelevant: the point is that they are thought to be. And, says Leonard Cohen, this is fine. Mr. Cohen is a Canadian singer who is also an established poet (literary prizes five published books of poems, a prominent place in Canadian Lit courses). Pop songs, he says, are the poems of today.

"We're in an age of song because so many other institutions have failed; songs are the only thing that is not compromised," he says. "We have returned to one of the most elementary experiences. And it comes out of the lives of the musicians — the musicians are leading a new life."

Leonard Cohen has made only two LP albums but he has an enormous international following and is listened to with great respect. He sang the other night in Paris's Olympia Music Hall, an elderly palace whose air hasn't been changed since strip tease was allegedly invented there in 1885.

For over two hours Cohen, diffident in a tan bush jacket and backed by four fine musicians and two city hummers, held a house so crowded that kids were sitting on the stage. Few of them could have understood Cohen's English lyrics, but that made no difference. "There are mysteries where people gather," he says.

The respect continued through a press conference where Cohen sat on the floor, looked his questioners straight in the eye, and refused to answer the ritual French press conference question: would you draw a portrait *psychologique* of yourself? "When you speak of yourself with the ladies ('No woman is so beautiful she will not want her beauty told again in rhyme'). In 'The Favorite Game,' the hero's introduction to the literary life is recalled:

"We're in an age of song because so many other institutions have failed; songs are the only thing that is not compromised," he says. "We have returned to one of the most elementary experiences. And it comes out of the lives of the musicians — the musicians are leading a new life."

Cohen then went off to a TV studio



"In some way we're all fighting and we are all collaborating."

in a limousine with a couple of girls sitting on its floor. The press left him, filled with friendly complicity. "I understand the hunger of the media to blacken pages and fill the airwaves," he said.

"This is the consequence of a man writing a song. It's a curious consequence."

Leonard Cohen's songs have been described as "dreamlike, private visions laden with eroticism," turned in more than turned on, with a Socratic faith in the wisdom beneath the skin ... songs of piety and genital pleasure ...

He has been through drugs ("I don't respect them") and explored mysteries from Hasidism to the I Ching. He is sharp, ironic and 38 years old. He is not part of the Love generation — he prefers the complexities of sex-and-is-romantic, not sentimental. He gets hung up on the old problems, sometimes uses the word "thee" and is somehow "contemporary as they come." He doesn't care about gurus: "Our natural vocabulary is Judeo-Christian," he has said. "That is our blood myth."

Self-mastery and a quest for character seem to be what hold him together. "I see writing as a test of character," he says. "When I need that kind of test I do it."

He is terrified of concerts and so forces himself to give them. Next fall he will tour American universities "if there are any American universities left."

He was born into a comfortable Jewish home in Montreal and has described his childhood and youth in "The Favorite Game" (1963), a sharp and very funny picture of the growth of the artist's necessary vulnerability and ruthlessness. (Another novel, "Beautiful Losers," has been described as "a disagreeable religious epic of incomparable beauty.")

He rejoiced early in being a poet ("Canadians are desperate for a Keats"), especially because it gave him an advantage with the ladies ("No woman is so beautiful she will not want her beauty told again in rhyme"). In "The Favorite Game," the hero's introduction to the literary life is recalled:

"All that was necessary to be loved

widely was to publish one's aesthetics. The whole enterprise of art was a calculated display of suffering...

"He never described himself as a poet or his work as poetry. The fact that the lines do not come to the edge of the page is no guarantee. Poetry is a verdict, not an occupation..."

Leonard Cohen's first book of poems was published when he was 20. In 1966 he gave a poetry reading at New York's YMHA and brought his guitar along. An enormously popular CBS-TV program followed, and Judy Collins sang his songs. In the meantime, Cohen was living on the Greek island of Hydra with a girl named Marianne.

He is often criticized for living in the Greece of the Colonels. He has neglected to tell people he no longer lives there.

"I don't want to gain merit and make it a political gesture," he said. "If I felt I wanted to live there I would, but something happened in the str. It's like you leave a party because it isn't working any longer. The regime is part of a profound change that is happening everywhere. Many of us are becoming tyrannical — I notice it in myself."

He now lives on a farm outside Nashville. Troubled as he is by politics, Cohen is fastidious about discussing them and does not give grandstand interviews about the problem of the day. He went to Cuba after the Bay of Pigs, only to leave because he could not decide which side to be on. (A poem, "The Only Tourist in Havana Turns His Thoughts Homeward," emerged from the experience.)

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But he does not feel removed from any battle. "There is a war going on," Leonard Cohen says. "People have subtle and less subtle ways of fighting it. In some way we're all fighting and we are all collaborating. We're involved in a vicious conflict and it shows — in the way you'll slant your article, and in the way I sing my song."

## PEOPLE:

"Permissive" Parent Nixon Likes Privacy

Letting down his hair for the Ladies' Home Journal, President Nixon said he is a "permissive" parent, but that his wife is a firm disciplinarian. Of his 24-year-old daughter, Tricia, he said that she "tricks and stands up for him" when he is attacked and resembles him in his passion for privacy. "Our daughters are very close but quite different," he said. "Julie (married to David Eisenhower) is more outgoing, the extrovert. Tricia is more introverted." Or, to put it another way, she is reserved. She does not like the bright light, she has a passion for privacy — like me. Neither of us likes to have a lot of people around. I feel a great rapport with Tricia. Even though I'm supposed to be an extrovert — because I'm a 'political animal' and can get up before an audience — I'm basically reserved. Tricia Nixon

and her husband have a sophisticated marriage, the Daily Express of London reported yesterday. "Because of his film commitments their meetings are not frequent. Mrs. Welles told the Express: "If we meet, it is at weekends. Recently Orson has been making a film in Rome and Yugoslavia and weekends are the only time he can spare. But at the moment he is in New York so I won't be seeing him for a while." Mrs. Welles, according to the interview, has settled in Chelsea in London at least partly because of the schooling of her 14-year-old daughter, Beatrice.

UNALARMED — William Findlay, owner of a night watch alarm system in Detroit, whose garage was burglarized of one truck and \$5,000 worth of burglar alarms. The garage was not equipped. DEFESTARLES — Ripples who drive at his concerts high on drugs, according to Indian star virtuoso Ravi Shankar, in Sydney, Australia.

PROMISING — Gina Lollobrigida on mink and marbs. Her advice: wear the former in summer, the latter in winter (and spring and fall). ACCUSED — Singer Levi Stubbs of the "Four Tops," of a charge of illegally possessing cocaine in London. GUILTY — Levi Stubbs and possessing 12 rounds of live ammunition. He was fined \$60. BAPTIZED — Ten-month-old Martin Scandali in the bathtub of his parents' home in Evesham, England. The youngster kicked and screamed so when the ceremony was attempted in a church that the priest decided on a change of venue.

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"I'm very lazy" vacationing Duchess of Windsor told a Women's Wear Daily reporter in New York. "The only exercise I get is moving the ashtray an inch." Yet she followed up with: "But in Paris I do take my dogs for a walk in the Bois. We walk about a mile and a half every day." As reported in this column from time to time, the Windsors are trying to sell their renovated mill near Paris. Said the duchess in the interview: "We still have The Mill, but it's almost sold. It's on 21 acres. Now, with the improved roads, it's only 20 minutes outside Paris. So we find our townhouse in Paris is quite sufficient."

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